

turned from the position shown in FIG. 4 and a small-diameter aperture is set by a diaphragm blade. FIG. 6 illustrates a state in which the rotor is turned still more from the position shown in FIG. 5, and thus the shutter blade is closed.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, 6 and 7 to read as follows:

1. (Amended) A shutter for digital still cameras comprising:

a motor having a stator including an energizing coil, having a permanent magnetic rotor capable of reciprocatingly moving by a predetermined angle from an initial position correspondingly to a direction in which a current is supplied to said coil, and having a driving pin integrally provided with said rotor and extending in parallel with a rotary shaft of said rotor;

at least one diaphragm blade being operative to follow said driving pin, capable of moving to a predetermined exposure aperture regulating position when said rotor moves from the initial position, and operative to be returned to a fully opened position of a circular exposure aperture when said rotor returns to the initial position;

first forcing means capable of pushing said diaphragm blade to move said diaphragm blade to said exposure aperture regulating position;

at least one shutter blade capable of fully opening said exposure aperture when said rotor is in the initial position, and capable of operating together with said driving pin to open and close said exposure aperture while said rotor reciprocatingly moves;

second forcing means capable of pushing said rotor to cause said rotor to return from a closed position in which said exposure aperture is closed, and capable of stopping said rotor at a rotational position corresponding to the exposure aperture regulating position in

cooperation with said first forcing means when said rotor is in a vicinity of the rotational position and the current to said coil is interrupted; and

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magnetic holding means respectively disposed at plural places facing a peripheral surface of said rotor, and capable of maintaining the stopped position of said rotor by a magnetic force of said rotor, which acts from said rotor thereto, in a fully opened state and a closed state of said exposure aperture even when the current to the coil is interrupted.

6. (Amended) A shutter for digital still cameras according to claim 1, wherein said first forcing means comprises a diaphragm actuating member connected to said diaphragm blade and rotatably attached to a shutter base plate, and a first spring engaged with said diaphragm actuating member so that said diaphragm actuating member is able to rotate following said driving pin.

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7. (Amended) A shutter for digital still cameras according to claim 6, wherein said second forcing means is a second spring wound around the rotation shaft of said diaphragm actuating member and having one end engaged with said diaphragm actuating member and the other end engaged with said driving pin.
